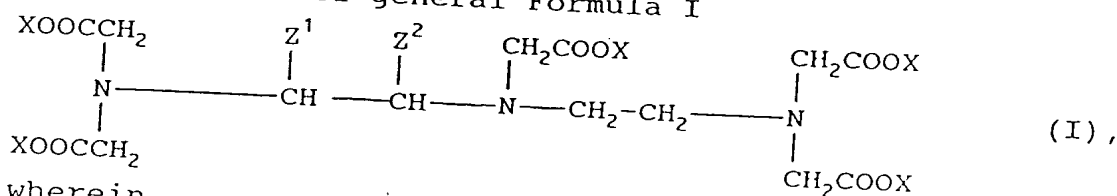


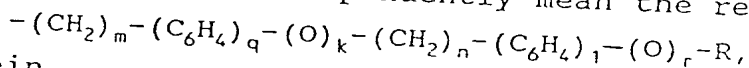
ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Compounds of general Formula I



wherein

Z^1 and Z^2 in each case independently mean the residue



wherein

m and n means the numbers 0-20,

k , l , q and r means the numbers 0 and 1, and

R means a hydrogen atom, an optionally

OR^1 -substituted C_1 - C_6 -alkyl residue, or a

CH_2COOR^1 group with R^1 meaning a hydrogen atom,

a C_1 - C_6 -alkyl residue, or a benzyl group,

X means a hydrogen atom and/or a metal ion equivalent of an element of atomic number 21-29, 42, 44 or 57-83,

with the provisos that at least two the substituents X stand for a metal ion equivalent; that one of the substituents Z^1 and Z^2 stands for a hydrogen and the other is not H; that -- if n and l each mean the number 0 -- k and r do not simultaneously mean the number 1; that $-(\text{O})_r-\text{R}$ is not $-\text{OH}$; and that Z^1 and Z^2 are not $-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{COOCH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ or $-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{O}-(\text{CH}_2)_5-\text{COOCH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$, as well as their salts with inorganic and/or organic bases, amino acids or amino acid amides,

are valuable pharmaceutical agents, e.g., for NMR or ~~X-ray~~ imaging.

jak
4-24-97